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C A U T I O N S

TO THE

P U B L I C

AGAINST

N E W A T T E M P T S

TO SUBSTITUTE A

S P U R I O U S P R E P A R A T I O N

FOR THE

ORIGINAL SYRUP OF MR. DE VELNOS;

The RECIPE for which has been purchased of
Dr. MERCIER for

FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS

BY THE AUTHOR,

ISAAC SWAINSON,

SOLE PROPRIETOR OF

VELNOS' ORIGINAL VEGETABLE SYRUP,

At No. 21, Frith Street, Soho, London.

"Turpe quidem contendere erat; sed cedere visum turpius"

M.DCC.LXXXV.

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CAUTIONS, &c.

IN the present appeal to the public, I am fully impressed with the sentiments of Ovid in my motto. The story I am going to relate is, in all its circumstances, so atrocious, and the perpetrators of the villanies in it are so abandoned, that I should be ashamed to contend with them, if the weak and credulous, did not constitute the majority of mankind; and it were not a greater opprobrium to yield the slightest claim to the lowest villany, than to submit to the apparent indignity of defeating it.

All those who have attended to the increasing reputation of Velnos' Vegetable Syrup recollect the case of Mrs. Swainson as the first which proved its efficacy in a palsy. I was then in business in a desirable and improvable situation, and under no temptation to embark in dishonourable adventures; but having ever had a strong disposition to letters, having observed that all the great improvements in the practice of physic had been made by empirics or by chance; and having seen effects of the Vegetable Syrup much beyond the power of any medicine now in use, I proposed to Dr. Mercier to purchase Velnos' recipe for preparing it, as the Doctor was advancing in years, and had never, in my opinion, taken the proper measures to render the medicine known.

The price agreed upon, in money and annuities, amounted to *four thousand pounds*; and an attorney of the

Temple, whose name is MOULSDALE, drew up the deeds of agreement. The obligation of payment devolved upon me, on Dr. Mercier's delivering Velnos' recipe into my hands, on oath, before a master in Chancery, without having disclosed its contents to any person in the world; to the attorney, to the witnesses, or to myself. At the time of signing the deeds, the recipe was taken out of an iron box, in which it was deposited by De Velnos, delivered to me as his original recipe before Mr. Wilmot, a master in Chancery, and returned by me into the same box, which is in my possession.

At this time Burrows and Hodson, who had pretended to be in possession of this recipe, without giving even a plausible tale of the mode of obtaining it, seemed to have given up their idle and groundless pretences: but the cases brought forward by me, and the manner in which I advertised, registered cures, and communicated the effects of my experience, roused their miserable inventions; and they reiterated their contradictory assertions, as if on purpose to give me an opportunity of refuting them.

When I thought I had cut off the heads of the Hydra, and that I might apply myself wholly to prepare and administer a medicine, which is daily shewing new properties and powers, I was surprised by an instance of audacious depravity, of which I had imagined human nature incapable.

I received a letter from Mouldsale, the attorney, above mentioned, a copy * of which is inserted in the margin, asserting,

To Mr. SWAINSON.

"S I R,

"I being in possession of the receipt for making and preparing Velnos' Vegetable Syrup, with all the valuable ingredients, and also those that Mercier omitted to make the Syrup less expensive in preparing and substituting A—m—ny.

"Peter Mercier (whom you succeed) having clandestinely conspired with his countryman, John L—, to defraud me of a *bona fide* debt of 195 l. and upwards, to prevent my recovering payment, Mercier, just before his departure from England, voluntarily made an affidavit, purporting that he understood I was not to be paid by L—, having so agreed—upon condition of L— not writing to Switzerland that Mercier had taken over his ——— and natural son, and left his wife in England, and other matters. That affida-
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asserting, that he possessed the recipe, and proposing not to injure my property in it, if I would give him two hundred guineas. Though in the short transaction of settling the agreement between me and Dr. Mercier, Moultsdale had made so many efforts to entangle and embarrass us, that I was at last but barely prevented from kicking him out of my house; and though the falsehoods in the letter itself, respecting Dr. Mercier and Mr. L——, rendered the whole undeserving of credit, yet I determined to examine into the nature of the artifice to which the wretch could have recourse. I had no difficulty, but

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vit was made to sanction L—— in his impositions on the public, to carry about in his pocket, to induce his friends to believe, that what he had informed them, for the purpose of borrowing monies and getting goods on credit, under false pretences, was strictly true, and that affidavit has prevented the friends of L—— from assisting him to discharge my demand, as supposing not founded in truth, from the affidavit of a man whose character is as unpeachable as the matters contained in that affidavit.

“ I thought proper to retaliate upon Mercier, and to dispose of that receipt as an indemnity to myself, and have reason to believe that you are apprized thereof, and have caused application to be made to me. It is not my intention to injure you, but to retaliate upon Mercier—in case you are disposed to pay me 200 guineas, I will deliver over the receipt to you, with proper affidavits and security not to divulge the secret, and also assign you over the debt of 195 l. and upwards, due from L—— to me, and support the legality of that debt, not being desirous to profit by the baseness and treachery of any man, but at all events to secure my own property, attempted to be wrested from me by one Swift to serve another; and in order to reimburse yourself, you can stop payment of the annuities. In case you do not think proper to accede to my just proposal, I shall, without farther notice, advertise the several ingredients, and where to be purchased; the method of mixing and preparing the Syrup, and first cost of each bottle, in all the public papers in town and country, that the public may accommodate themselves, and prepare their own Syrup at a trifling expence,—in order effectually to lay the Syrup open, and by that means prevent Mercier not only receiving his annuity, but in vending the Syrup; and though not a pecuniary satisfaction, still great to me to have it in my power to retaliate on a man who has attempted to deprive me of my property.

“ I beg your answer by the bearer;

“ And am, Sir,

“ Your humble servant,

Brick Court, Temple,
Sept. 6, 1785.

“ R. MOULSDALE.”

on one account. Practitioners of a certain character and stile in the law are never at a loss for a sufficient number of *knights of the post*, who swear literally as they are directed. An attorney who had been employed in drawing deeds, which, though *they did not express a single ingredient* of the Vegetable Syrup, had in them several confidential circumstances, who could damn his reputation even *by pretending*, that he had abused that confidence, surreptitiously to obtain the recipe; would not scruple to produce false affidavits, in any number, to give plausibility to the story he had formed. This danger from Moultsdale was repeatedly urged upon me by my friends: but there is something in truth and honesty, united with a little spirit, which villany can never overcome: I therefore determined to go to Mr. Moultsdale, accompanied by Mr. Cooper, printer, in Drury Lane, whose character for integrity and honour I need not proclaim to his slightest acquaintance; and whose testimony would outweigh a thousand *affidavit-makers* brought by Mr. Moultsdale. Mr. Cooper took minutes of what passed, and the following is an exact copy of them. The original of all the papers given or alluded to here lie open for inspection at Mr. Swainson's, in Frith Street.

M E M O R A N D U M.

I went this morning, in company with Mr. Swainson, to Mr. Moultsdale, an attorney, at No. 4, Brick Court, Temple, who has advertised for sale what he called a true copy of the receipt to make Velnos' Vegetable Syrup. Mr. Moultsdale, in my presence, talking about the receipt, expressed himself in these words: " Dr. Mercier was with me on the day the business was settled finally between you and him, (speaking to Mr. Swainson,) and left some loose papers upon my desk, which I did not perceive till the next morning, which on looking over I found the receipt to make the Syrup among them. I said to my wife, I'll give the Doctor these papers again, which I did, and he thanked me a thousand times, and wondered how he could leave them behind him. I did not know then that I had this receipt, but my wife had seen it, and copied it unknown to me."

Sept. 8, 1785.

J. COOPER.

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Though I knew it nearly impossible that Dr. Mercier should have carried in a pocket-book, and leave at the Temple a recipe which he never hazarded out of an iron box, and that Mouldale would not offer for two hundred guineas what he knew had cost me four thousand, and which I would not part with for ten; I thought it necessary to come into closer quarters with so practised a scoundrel. I therefore said, before Mr. Cooper, it was impossible I should think of giving him any thing to secure my property until I knew he was in possession of it. He must name the ingredients to me, or read the recipe. He then desired Mr. Cooper might withdraw, and read to me the following list of ingredients :

Mountain flax,	Angelica root,
Burdock root,	Comfry root,
Polypody,	Liquorice root,
Wood sage,	Wood laurel,
Sarsaparella,	Red sanders,
Dandelion,	Orange peel.

I could hardly hold in my laughter while he was gravely pronouncing the articles. Not a pilfering footman had ever left Dr. Mercier or myself who could not have produced a better recipe for a common decoction. For as it has been our practice to cure the poor gratis, we are teized and obliged to give away thousands of bottles in a year of a slight decoction, where the Vegetable Syrup would be either unnecessary or improper. The preparation of this decoction we never make any secret of; nay it is generally and openly done by a servant; and there is hardly an apothecary in the kingdom who has not been furnished by our servants with a recipe for the decoction, much more full and accurate than Mr. Mouldale. But there is not in the decoction, or in Mr. Mouldale's list, any ingredient of the Vegetable Syrup of De Velnos', except one; this I will assert at any time on oath; and every practitioner in England will see that no disorder could be cured by Mr. Mouldale's decoction. I therefore turned on my heel, and on leaving his chambers, said, he might do what he pleased with his recipe, that I would not give him two pence to conceal it, that he was a complete scoundrel, and that as such I should always treat him.

In the evening I had the honour of an epistle from * Mouldsale's wife, to whose honest prudence and industry her husband saith he owes the possession of the recipe.

This

To Mr. SWAINSON.

"SIR,

"I have just been informed that you called on Mr. Mouldsale this morning, and proposed buying in the recipe of Velnos' Vegetable Syrup, provided that he first repeated over the names of the several ingredients used in the said Syrup, which he did. I see the drift of your application clearly, under the pretence of purchasing, to induce him to name the ingredients, to give you an opportunity to deny them. Mr. Mouldsale would never have thought of selling the recipe, but to reimburse himself the amount of the money which Mercier has attempted to defraud him of; and as you are pleased to deny the ingredients, I must be under the necessity to inform you, that your assertion is intirely false, which you in your own conscience know. The papers of Mercier came into my hands, amongst which was a letter, from the late De Velnos', with every particular relative to the medicine, and the several ingredients and proportions made use of therein, and am surprized you should attempt to deny them. As to the receipt not being the same may want explaining. Did not Mercier buy the ingredients from Dickson in Covent Garden? And I will prove, that, for the sake of more profit, Mercier omitted some of the most valuable and expensive ingredients, particularly sarsaparella, and in lieu thereof substituted the cheap and insignificant root called butchers' Broom, and so penurious, that, with a view to get the ingredients cheaper, he left Dickson, and purchased the Vegetables from Mr. Butler, on credit; and I have also in my possession Butler's bills of the Vegetables, sold at different times, corresponding with the recipe by me copied, and you know you yourself at this time purchase the same ingredients from Mr. Butler; and if occasion I will publickly call on Butler to prove the fact. Under these circumstances and positive facts, with what face can you deny the ingredients? I will also prove, that by Mercier's robbing the medicine of the valuable and expensive ingredients he was under the necessity to substitute antimony. And therefore as you have denied the truth, and declined the proposal made you, no blame can lye upon me for making it known to Dr. Burrows; and I and my husband will verify to the public the truth of the recipe and the adulteration, and if not to him, to the public at large, with a verification of the facts; though not with any intention of injuring you, but as some satisfaction for the insult and injury wilfully done by Mercier, with the aggravation of a voluntary and false affidavit, to deprive Mr. Mouldsale from recovering his property.

"I am, Sir,

"Your humble servant,

"MARGARET MOULSDALE."

Pimlico,

Sept. 8, 1785.

This letter relieved my friends from an apprehension, grounded on Mouldsdale's character, that he might produce persons to swear I had acknowledged the authenticity of his recipe: for it states false reasons for my denying it, and accounts for Mouldsdale's knowledge of the paltry decoction, by his having obtained possession of some drug-gifts bills to Dr. Mercier, which, containing no secrets, were never preserved with care. It may be useful to Burrows, Hodson, Mouldsdale, Baylis, and to any necessitous impostor who may pretend to De Velnos' recipe—to know that it contains not a single ingredient of the growth or produce of Great Britain; nor are they mentioned in any pharmacopeia; that it is written in Latin, which must create a difficulty in purloining it, which a *purchased diploma* will not get over, which would defeat the arts of a low-bred pettifogger, and puzzle the provident discretion even of Mouldsdale's wife.

Defeated in his attempts on me, Mouldsdale tried the credulity of the public, and the following advertisement appeared:

*Velnos's Vegetable Syrup, Anti-venereal and Antiscorbutick
Recipe.*

“ To be sold, the true and genuine Recipe to make and prepare Velnos's Vegetable Syrup, as prepared by the late Mr. de Velnos and his successor, Peter Mercier. This Recipe will be verified on oath, if required, with all appertaining circumstances, to the satisfaction of the purchaser, or any eminent doctor in physic, surgeon, or other person the purchaser shall name, and that the advertiser hath not, nor will hereafter, divulge the secret, and for the performance thereof give bond security, and warrant the truth of the recipe against the pretensions of all persons whatever.”

“ To prevent unnecessary trouble, the lowest price is two hundred guineas, not being the twentieth part of the intrinsic value, as the advertiser will make appear and that the said medicine is now, and for near twenty years last past hath been in the greatest repute.

“ Apply to Mr. Mouldsdale, attorney, No. 4, Brick Court, Middle Temple.”

I considered it unworthy of an answer, on the supposition that a transaction of this nature would not bear the light, even in the hands of Mouldsdale. I attributed the

long silence that ensued to some apprehensions he might have, that Dr. Mercier would come over and get him struck off the roll, or tried at the Old Bailey. But I was mistaken, for an additional character was brought into the scene, with which I must make my readers a little acquainted, as they will not otherwise understand the annexed letter, and they may wish to know a personage who would wield an instrument so important to the health of the public as Velnos' Vegetable Syrup. A lady, with whom Dr. Mercier has been long acquainted, lodged for some time in the house with a Mr. Baylis, who kept a little earthenware stall in St. James's market, and was then in great distress. Dr. Mercier, partly from a regard to the interest of the lady, and partly from that humanity for which his character has been ever esteemed, lent Baylis money, and procured him credit at Birmingham in the hardware business, in which the lady was to have a share. This not only explains Baylis's reference to a connection with Dr. Mercier, but accounts for the acrimony with which Baylis repeats the calumnies of Moulfdale against him; for having never paid the money advanced for him by Dr. Mercier, and it being the nature of ingratitude to add venom to the malignity of a depraved mind, Baylis enters with virulence into the plan of depredation on the property consigned to me by Dr. Mercier.

Messrs. Pearson and Rollason are printers and booksellers of great reputation at Birmingham, and have been for years the sole country agents of Dr. Mercier and myself in the sale of the Vegetable Syrup. Baylis, who now appears in the character of a Doctor, knew this fact, from having accompanied Dr. Mercier to Birmingham to obtain credit in his new profession of a hardware man, as well as from the public papers. Whether a partnership took place between Baylis and Moulfdale, or the former purchased the pretended recipe for Velnos' Vegetable Syrup from the latter, is a fact of little consequence: their letters prove them *very fit for a partnership*; and if Baylis has been duped by Moulfdale, no honest man will pity him.

The first intimation I received of Baylis's embarkation in this dishonorable business was from the annexed letter to Mr. Rollason, who treated it with the silent contempt which

which a dishonest design covered over with calumny deserved *.

As the sale of the Syrup in the country has never been a considerable object with Dr. Mercier or myself, it being liable to injury or adulteration in almost any hands but our own, impostors have offered their boldest and most improbable pretensions without controul or contradiction in the distant towns and villages of the kingdom. This being known to Baylis, I imagined he meant to embark against Burrows and Hodson in vending Vegetable Syrup, which no *weather could ferment*, and no *negligence injure*.

But I was undeceived by the following advertisement:

“ Velnos’s Original Vegetable Syrup:

“ Dr. Baylis having *in his practice* experienced the great effect of this medicine, when duly prepared, in all scorbutic, venereal, and their complicated cases, even after repeated salivations has failed, has been induced to purchase.

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Mr. ROLLASON.

“ S I R,

“ Having in connection with another gentleman purchased the original receipt for preparing Velnos’ Vegetable Syrup, warranted upon oath from Mr. Moulsdale, attorney, in the Temple, which was left with him by Dr. Mercier, and which he sold to us, to repay himself a sum of money which he looked upon the Doctor had defrauded him of.

“ You may perhaps recollect me by name, when I inform you I was with you about three or four years ago in procuring some of your Birmingham articles for going into connection with Doctor Mercier and Mrs. Moran. As I know you formerly vended this medicine for Dr. M. so I would wish the advantage should be continued to you; will therefore be obliged for a line in answer, signifying if it would be agreeable to you or not, and what allowance you usually had for selling it, which would oblige,

“ S I R,

“ Your humble servant,

“ EDWARD BAYLIS, M. D.

“ The civilities I received at Birmingham, should be happy to return to you or yours upon any occasion. If you should not chuse to vend this medicine for us, will be obliged to you if you could recommend us a proper and safe person in your town.”

No. 23, Great Mary-le-bone Street, Cavendish Square,

October 10, 1785,

the genuine receipt, warranted upon oath before a master in Chancery, and that it is prepared from vegetables only, and not to contain a particle of either mercurial or antimonial preparation whatever. The Doctor begs leave to recommend it to the gentlemen of the faculty in general, and to pledge his honour of its success upon those delicate constitutions which cannot bear a course of mercury, or have been injured thereby. The rheumatism, consumption, nervous diseases, &c &c. and even the palsy, which frequently owe their origin to a scorbutic habit, has been repeatedly and effectually cured by a course of this medicine.

“ The Syrup is sold at the Doctor’s house, No. 23, Great Mary-le-bone Street, Cavendish Square, who may be consulted, gratis, any time before eleven in the forenoon, or between two and three in the afternoon.”

I thus answered it :

“ VELNOS’ ORIGINAL VEGETABLE SYRUP, (*prepared by ISAAC SWAINSON, sole Proprietor, and only Successor to M. De Velnos, and Dr. Mercier, at No. 21, Frith Street, Soho.*)

“ The wonderful efficacy and increasing reputation of this excellent medicine, as a specific in the most dreadful consequences of venereal infection, and generally successful in scorbutic, scrophulous, paralytic, rheumatic, and all other cases arising from obstructed perspiration, and a diseased state of the blood, have produced numerous pretenders to a knowledge of its ingredients, who have consigned themselves to infamy, by attempting to invade the property of Mr. Swainson.

“ He sincerely regrets being so often obliged to warn the public against the artifices of necessitous impostors, as dangerous to those who seek relief from the Vegetable Syrup, as they are injurious to him.

“ Dr. Baylis has just enlisted himself among these pretenders, assuring the public, he has purchased a recipe, authenticated upon oath before a master in Chancery. Mr. Swainson thinks it his duty to guard the credulous and unwary against such insinuations; and he pledges his credit, which he hopes to be unimpeached, to convince any person who will call in Frith Street, that no man in England, but himself, has purchased, or is in possession of the recipe,
for

for preparing Velnos' Vegetable Syrup. If the interest of Mr. Swainson were not concerned, his humanity to the unfortunate, and his desire to relieve the afflicted, would induce him to repeat his warnings against all preparations, under the name of De Velnos, not made according to the recipe left by himself in Frith Street.

The variety and multitude of extraordinary cures which have lately been made under the direction of Mr. Swainson, and which are the principal stimulants to the invention of impostors, induce him earnestly to impress on the public the expediency of having recourse to his opinion and assistance in all cases of the least difficulty."

The whole transaction may be thus stated:—Moulfdale, an attorney, employed by Dr. Mercier and myself to draw up the covenant, by which the recipe for preparing Velnos' Vegetable Syrup was transferred to me, pretends to be injured by an affidavit of Dr. Mercier's, purporting that Moulfdale had engaged to conduct a Chancery suit for Mr. Liardet, and to pay himself out of the advantages to be obtained. To be revenged on Dr. Mercier, *he attempts to invade my property*, and produces a recipe as that of De Velnos, for which he demands two hundred guineas, though it be as common a recipe for decoctions, and as well known to all apothecaries and druggists in the kingdom as that for preparing the Pil: Rufi, or even the method of making water-gruel. On having such a plan of extortion treated with contempt, he is joined by Dr. Baylis in calumniating Dr. Mercier, to whom Baylis has been indebted for bread, in order to *deprive me* of the benefits of an expensive purchase, though it be not pretended that I have injured or offended either of these adventurers. If therefore any man can be so weak or so depraved as to credit such a story as is fabricated, or such a medical preparation as is produced by such men, under the name of Velnos' Vegetable Syrup, he will deserve all the consequences to be apprehended from their farther machinations in the prosecution of this dishonourable and mischievous business.

J. SWAINSON,

No. 21, Frith Street, Sqho.

Nov. 18, 1785.

While these cautions were in the press, a small pamphlet was brought to me, on the subject of Velnos' Vegetable Syrup, signed Edward Baylis, M. D.

I had a difficulty in recognizing a man whom I had known in a short space of time, first an earthenware, then an hardwareman, and then a porter to an apothecary at Chelsea. It was in the last capacity, I suppose, he *studied* physic, and acquired those notions of the importance of consulting physicians which are detailed in this bloated composition of conceit and dishonesty, of plagiarism and nonsense. It must have been in this capacity of porter that he could have known any thing of "the first gentlemen of the faculty which (he says) he has the honour to be acquainted with *in his practice*," p. 1.

In the same page he adds, it was the excellence of the medicine (of Dr. Mercier's and mine, not the recipe of Moulsdale's wife,) "that induced Dr. BAYLIS to purchase the genuine receipt, *testified* upon oath; which affidavit any purchaser, for greater satisfaction, may have recourse to." Who is not struck with awe at the self-importance of DOCTOR BAYLIS? And what condescension in so *exalted* and so *upright* a character to guard the purity of an invaluable medicine? But why not give a copy of Moulsdale's affidavit on the occasion of selling his wife's recipe for Velnos'? I doubt any affidavit being made. For Moulsdale has long hawked the *old woman's* receipt. He offered it to Burrows and Hodson, who rejected it with scorn, as much inferior even to what they possessed.

In a phraseology which indicates the habits of his former employments, he says, "he has experienced the most favourable opinion of the Vegetable Syrup from repeated trials." These trials must have been made before Mrs. Moulsdale fabricated, as she would insinuate, her recipe from her bills, or fragments of druggists bills, in Dr. Mercier's pocket-book.

He again (p. 5.) recurs to his *medical* consequence, and says, that in this nefarious business he has "received encouragement from all the learned and liberal part of the profession with whom he has any connection in practice." What gentleman of the medical faculty would have any connection with Baylis, because he has the impudence to call himself a Doctor, or may have purchased a diploma from a poor Scotch University; who may have
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added to its list of diplomatized sharpers and uncertificated bankrupts, the miserable porter of an apothecary? This title would have been granted Moultsdale, even in his former capacity of a cheesemonger; or to Moultsdale's wife, who certainly, in a medical view, is the superior genius to Baylis or her husband.

But the medical gentlemen he has in his eye are those who have given their attestations to cases under the direction of Dr. Mercier. These cases Baylis has garbled and purloined into his pamphlet; imagining the public would have the folly to believe the cures were performed by the recipe given to Baylis by Moultsdale's wife.

The affected pomp of this low-bred and needy impostor, dragged dishonourably through the meanest occupations into the dignity of an empiric for the sale of a wretched decoction, and even that surreptitiously obtained, would be incredible, if not given in his own words, (p. 5.) "These
 " weighty considerations, with many others equally im-
 " portant, *has* induced the proprietor to step out of the
 " *line of regular practice*, and to make public to the
 " world his determination of faithfully preparing Mr.
 " De Velnos' genuine original Vegetable Syrup; and that
 " however others may have deviated in this respect from
 " the original receipt, nothing shall induce him to alter
 " *one article or ingredient therein*, as warranted upon oath
 " by Madam De Velnos, an *extract* of whose affidavit it is
 " hereunto annexed."

What delicacy respecting his line of life! Baylis is in the direct line of the practice of his life, in pillaging my publications, and substituting an insignificant decoction, as a remedy for those disorders which are relieved, and cured only by the Vegetable Syrup of Mr. De Velnos.

Until I had seen Baylis's wretched pamphlet on the subject of this imposture, I had some reluctance in ranking him with Moultsdale and his medical consort, and thought it possible he had been their dupe. But the low and unprincipled artifice with which he adopts the experience and language, and even copies the cases published in Frith Street, suppressing the names of the real proprietors, and attempting to support with their credit an useless preparation from Mrs. Moultsdale's recipe: These are instances of deliberate and villainous dishonesty, which may link
 him

him to Mouldale's heart, if the hearts of such men can be united.

And he may probably say with antient Pistol;

“ I'll live by Nym, and Nym shall live by me,

“ And friendship shall combine, and brotherhood.

“ Is not this just ?”

I must repeat what I have often observed, and what the respect I owe my friends and the public requires of me,—that I should not soil my fingers with such characters as have attempted to invade my property, if there were not a possibility that Mrs. Mouldale's decoction, poisoned with antimony or corrosive sublimate mercury, may be imposed on the unsuspecting and credulous, and prevent the benefit which the afflicted might receive from the genuine Syrup of Mr. De Velnos'.

J. SWAINSON,

No. 21, Frith Street, Scho.

The following CURES have been lately performed under the Direction of Mr. SWAINSON, and he takes this opportunity of submitting them to the public.

P A U L S Y.

To Mr. SWAINSON.

S I R, *Birmingham,*
Navigation Office, Sept. 28, 1785.

I had lain under a violent rheumatic pain in my head for a considerable time, when about eight years ago I was advised to the cold bath; the first immersion relieved me from the pain, but brought on a paralytic complaint, which for a short time deprived me of my mental faculties, the use of my left side, and the sight of that eye: my faculties and the sight of the eye were in a few months restored by medical assistance, electricity, and sea-bathing; the left side continued very weak and helpless: the severity of the two last winters, or some other cause unknown, very much impaired my remaining health and strength, insomuch that I was apprehensive of a deep consumption, and the near approach of my dissolution: my left leg swelled very much, and became discoloured and very painful near the ankle; my left eye extremely weak; my breath short and foetid, and my spirits low. In this situation it was natural to wish for relief, and I was prevailed upon to take a few bottles of your Syrup, although the spring was so very cold and severe: before I had taken four bottles, the swelling and pain of my leg were removed; the circulation of my left side and the use of it much increased, and my left eye very much strengthened; my breath became sweet, and my spirits lively and chearful. During the whole time I continued taking your Syrup, viz. from February to the latter end of April. I perceived my health, strength, and spirits, gradually increase, and can with great pleasure, satisfaction, and gratitude, say, that in these respects I never was better. My left side still continues rather weak, and the perfect use is not quite restored, but hope a few bottles, which I intend to take next spring, will, with the blessing
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of God, quite restore it; and I doubt not but it would now have been perfect, had the winter and spring been less severe.

I am, Sir,

With the truest respect,

Your grateful humble servant,

JOHN RIDYARD.

Suppression of the Menfes.

Mary Lewellyn, lately a servant to Mrs. Farren, Monmouth Street, Bath, took a violent cold in December 1784, which occasioned a total suppression of the menses, attended by oedemateous swellings of the legs and feet. Indurations appeared in various parts of the body, resembling boils covered with leprous scales, which fell off, and were succeeded by others. Her appetite and strength declined, and her condition became extremely wretched. She had been attended by a physician and by two eminent surgeons at Bath, and she had tried the waters with no beneficial effect. In this miserable state she was recommended to the Infirmary at Bristol as to the last asylum of despairing wretchedness, when she was fortunately advised to try the Vegetable Syrup of Mr. De Velnos. In six days it brought on the periodical discharge, and in three weeks perfectly compleated a cure.

This case is only one of many in the possession of Mr. Swainson, in which the Vegetable Syrup of Mr. De Velnos has removed the various and dreadful effects of the irregularity, obstruction, or suppression of the menses. As women in situations of this kind have recourse to dangerous expedients and violent remedies, he thinks it as much his duty as his interest to point out a relief, which is at once effectual and harmless.

Farther information of this case may be had of Mrs. Pine, printer, at Bristol.

V E N D E R

VENEREAL DISEASE.

On the present occasion it is sufficient to say of this medicine, what cannot be said of any other in the world, that *it has never failed* of a perfect cure in the venereal disease, whatever malignity it had acquired, either by time or mismanagement; that patients in great numbers have been sent as incurable to Frith Street from all the most eminent physicians and surgeons in London, and have been *all* cured; and that not *a single patient* in the practice of twenty years has ever been sent from Frith Street to any medical practitioner on earth. Mr. Swainson would rest the credit of the Syrup on this fact, which is easily and clearly susceptible of proof or confutation.

Mrs. L——, of Birmingham, was put on a course of Velnos' Vegetable Syrup, (in May, 1785,) for a venereal complaint of long continuance; for which she had been under the care of every surgeon of eminence at Birmingham, without any apparent benefit. She had many large venereal ulcers on the body, and a caries of the shin bone, which was pronounced incurable without amputation*.

A certificate of this cure, and many of a similar kind, may be had of Messrs. Pearson and Rollason, printers, at Birmingham:

Mrs. F——, a married woman, thirty years of age, had her breast drawn about five years ago. A month afterwards she had violent pains in her breast, and observed a small hole on one side of the nipple; the pains gradually reached

* The situation of this patient was so peculiar, that it was an inducement to Mr. Swainson to go down to Birmingham. He was accompanied by two gentlemen, who paid particular attention to this extraordinary case; and were not a little astonished, that in two months, from circumstances of the utmost despondency and danger, she should be restored to perfect health.

reached the head, so that the motion even of a coach was excruciating; the shin bones were so affected that she could not bear a stocking or the bed cloaths on them. In this state she applied to the late Dr. Hunter, who supposed the case to be venereal; but, on strictly examining her and her husband, gave up his opinion; ordered blisters to her head, with some other applications, with little effect. She continued in this miserable condition some time; when her body being covered with eruptions, the nature of her disease became apparent; and the symptoms of it discovered themselves on the husband; they were therefore, in the spring of 1780, put upon a course of mercurials by a surgeon of character and skill. Though the evil was traced to its source, and it was discovered beyond a doubt, that her breast had been drawn by an infected woman: yet anxiety of mind, the malignancy of the disorder, and the baneful effects of mercurials, soon put an end to the life of the husband. The disease continued to encroach on her constitution, in spite of the endeavours of the surgeon; and when it made its appearance in her throat and mouth, she thought it her duty to procure other assistance. When she applied at Mercier and Swainson's in Frith Street, Mr. Swainson was shocked at her appearance. The tonsils, the uvula, and many of the surrounding parts, were nearly consumed, and the spine was laid intirely bare. The ulcers in the roof of the mouth had made their way through the palate, so that the liquids she attempted to swallow gushed out at her nose. Her constitution was injured almost as much by the mercury as by the disease; her appetite was nearly gone; her countenance pale; and her appearance cadaverous and shocking. She was immediately furnished with the Vegetable Syrup of Mr. De Velenos, and in ten weeks the ulcers were healed, the holes in the palate grown up, and she left off the medicine. She is now become fat, and her complexion fine and ruddy.

Mr. Swainson will refer any inquirer immediately to the patient, as well as to several persons of fortune and character who interested themselves in her fate, and were witnesses of the cure. A surgeon of eminence examined her, at Mr. Swainson's request, and he is ready to bear testimony to these facts.

February, 1785.

In a LETTER.

To Doctor M E R C I E R.

S I R,

The extraordinary cure I have lately received by a course of your Velnos' Vegetable Syrup, binds me in gratitude to make known to the public the wonderful effects of that most salutary remedy. As the time I began the Syrup, I was afflicted with the most melancholy and severe venereal symptoms that could possibly be; ulcerations of the worst nature in the throat and palate; almost all I drank came through the nose, the bones of which were considerably affected. I had constant excruciating pains in all my limbs, one of my knees was ankylosed, the ancles as well as shin bones considerably enlarged. I had been salivated in the Lock Hospital, since which I have been under the hands of many of the faculty, and of the first consequence in their profession. Tired of life, and sunk in despair, I was advised to take your Syrup by a person receiving a cure in a similar case. I am now in perfect health, radically cured of all my disorders, and a living witness of the great efficacy of the Original Vegetable Syrup. In gratitude for benefits received, I request my case may be published; and am thankfully, Sir,

Your ever obliged humble servant,

*Long Acre,
Nov. 16, 1779.*

GEORGE OLIVER.

A SCHIRROUS TESTICLE.

*To Mr. ISAAC SWAINSON,
at No. 21, Frith Street, Soho.*

In January 1778, while at New York, I had a cold and sore throat for three weeks, and my left testicle was prodigiously enlarged and softened. For what reason I cannot guess, the disorder passed to the right, which continued three months in a similar state, but by degrees grew hard. I came to England in May, but did not apply for assistance till August, when a surgeon at Kingston upon Thames advised the suspension of it in a truss. I adopted this method for a year and half; but it became so painful, and was attended with a general loss of health, that I had recourse

course to one of the most eminent and humane surgeons in London, who pronounced it a scirrhus case, and advised the extraction of it, as the only means of recovering my health; hinting it as his opinion, that it had arisen from some unfortunate female connection. This, I knew, could not be the case. I determined not to submit to the dangerous operation he proposed; and he ordered me gentle physic, and camphorated spirits, as an embrocation. After using the latter two months without relief, I applied, by his advice, a poultice of linseed meal, &c. for three months more: but having no prospect of a cure, I began to sink under the most melancholy despair. On applying a poultice of bread and milk for some months, it broke, and there issued a thin, watery matter, of a dusky colour, which every day grew thicker and more offensive. I was then persuaded to consult a physician, who is now abroad; he ordered extract of hemlock internally, and a fomentation of hemlock and camomile. These dreadful medicines, after long trial, afforded me no relief, tended only to confirm the despair, under which I must have sunk, if I had not heard of the astonishing effect of Velnos' Vegetable Syrup, in recovering Mrs. Swainson of a palsy, occasioned by a scorbutic habit; and your determination in consequence to purchase a share in the property of it; and to add the sanction of your character for judgement and integrity to its other recommendations to the notice and relief of your fellow creatures.

The state of the scrotum, and the enormous size and condition of the right testicle, you might better describe than I can. The inflammation, which had reached the abdomen, was very alarming, and threatened a mortification. I was bled, and took two doses of physic by your direction. I then took the Syrup, which in a few days totally removed the inflammation. The second bottle produced a copious discharge of matter; the swelling decreased; and it is impossible to express what I felt at the prospect which I had lost for five years, that my health and spirits would return. Before I had taken the fifth bottle, my wounds were healed, and the diseased part restored to a state of perfect soundness and health. I took two bottles more by way of security: and having been recovered from a state of misery, wretchedness, and despair, by means of your Syrup, I think it my duty to thank you
for

For the attention you paid me, and to intreat you will communicate my case to the world, that others in similar circumstances may experience the surprizing virtues of the Syrup, and enjoy the relief and happiness which it has brought to me.

I shall take the greatest pleasure in answering the inquiries of any persons you may refer to me.

I am, Sir,

With gratitude and respect,

Your much obliged, and

Most obedient humble servant,

Feb. 5, 1784.

ELLIS PRICE,

No. 48, Maiden Lane, Covent Garden.

Attested by Thomas Mainwaring, apothecary, Strand;
and William Naylor, apothecary, Bedford Street, Covent
Garden.

Charles Hulet, plaisterer, near the King David, Mile Hill, Bristol, had the venereal disease in 1783; for which he submitted to a mercurial course; the symptoms disappeared, and he was pronounced perfectly cured. In a few months swellings appeared in his neck and in each groin; and an excruciating pain near the extremity of the spine rendered him unable to walk. Contractions of the limbs and pains in the head deprived him of sleep; and by loss of appetite, he became emaciated and wretched. In this condition he applied for Velnos' Vegetable Syrup. He was examined by a surgeon of eminence at Bristol, according to the general desire of the proprietor (Mr. Swainson) to those who recommend the medicine. He was put on a course of the Syrup, and in six weeks perfectly cured.

A certificate of the cure may be seen, and farther information obtained, by applying to Mr. Pine, printer, at Bristol.

The first part of the book is a history of the
 country from the first settlement to the
 present time. It is a very interesting and
 valuable work, and is well worth a
 perusal.

The second part of the book is a
 description of the country, and is
 also very interesting and valuable.

The third part of the book is a
 description of the people, and is also
 very interesting and valuable.

The fourth part of the book is a
 description of the climate, and is also
 very interesting and valuable.

The fifth part of the book is a
 description of the agriculture, and is
 also very interesting and valuable.

The sixth part of the book is a
 description of the commerce, and is
 also very interesting and valuable.

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